## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously Presented) A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising:
- (A) a resin comprising a copolymer consisting of methacrylate or acrylate recurring units, wherein the copolymer comprises at least two recurring units of the following formulas (1) (6),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, two or more R<sup>2</sup> groups that may be

present being either the same or different, in the total amount of 5 - 70 mol %, but each in the amount of 1 - 49 mol %, the resin being insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becoming easily soluble in alkali by the action of an acid, and

## (B) a photoacid generator;

wherein the copolymer comprises a combination of recurring units selected from the group consisting of:

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a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (2);
a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (3);
a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (4);
a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (5);
a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (6);
a first recurring unit of formula (2) and a second recurring unit of formula (2);
a recurring unit of formula (2) and a recurring unit of formula (3);
a recurring unit of formula (2) and a recurring unit of formula (4);
a recurring unit of formula (2) and a recurring unit of formula (5);
a recurring unit of formula (2) and a recurring unit of formula (6);
a first recurring unit of formula (3) and a second recurring unit of formula (3);
a recurring unit of formula (3) and a recurring unit of formula (4);
a recurring unit of formula (3) and a recurring unit of formula (5);
a recurring unit of formula (3) and a recurring unit of formula (6);
a first recurring unit of formula (4) and a second recurring unit of formula (4);
a recurring unit of formula (4) and a recurring unit of formula (5);
a recurring unit of formula (4) and a recurring unit of formula (6);
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a first recurring unit of formula (5) and a second recurring unit of formula (5); a recurring unit of formula (5) and a recurring unit of formula (6); and a first recurring unit of formula (6) and a second recurring unit of formula (6).

2. (Previously Presented) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is compound shown by the formula (7),

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 $\mathbb{R}^4$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^4$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^5$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^5$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^5$ 

wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, or linear or branched alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 - 11 carbon atoms, R<sup>4</sup> represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>5</sup> individually represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group, or two R<sup>5</sup> groups bond to form a substituted or unsubstituted divalent group having 2 - 10 carbon atoms, k is an integer of 0 to 2, X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion represented by the formula R<sup>6</sup>C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents a fluorine atom or substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group and n is an integer of 1 to 10), and m is an integer of 0 to 10.

3. (Original) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the resin (A) and the photoacid generator (B) are dissolved in a solvent

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comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol mono-methyl ether acetate, 2-heptanone, and cyclohexanone.

- 4-6. (Canceled).
- 7. (Currently Amended) A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising,
- (A) a resin comprising a copolymer consisting of methacrylate or acrylate recurring units, wherein the copolymer comprises at least one a first recurring unit of the following formulas (1) (3),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl group, and at least one a second recurring unit of the above formulas (1) - (3), wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 - 4 carbon atoms, excluding a methyl group, two or more R<sup>2</sup> groups that may be present being either the same or different, in the total amount of 5 - 70 mol %, but each in the amount of 1 - 49 mol %, the resin being insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becoming easily soluble in alkali by the action of an acid, and

(B) a photoacid generator;

wherein the copolymer comprises a combination of recurring units selected from the group consisting of:

a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (2); a recurring unit of formula (1) and a recurring unit of formula (3); a first recurring unit of formula (2) and a second recurring unit of formula (2); a recurring unit of formula (2) and a recurring unit of formula (3); and a first recurring unit of formula (3) and a second recurring unit of formula (3).

8. (Previously Presented) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 7, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is the compound shown by the formula (7),

$$R^3$$
 $(R^4)_m$ 
 $(7)$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, or linear or branched alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 - 11 carbon atoms,  $R^4$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms,  $R^5$  individually represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 -10 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group, or two  $R^5$  groups bond to form a substituted or unsubstituted divalent group having 2 - 10 carbon atoms, k is an integer of 0 to 2,  $X^5$  represents an anion represented by the formula  $R^6C_nF_{2n}SO_3^{-1}$  (wherein

R<sup>6</sup> represents a fluorine atom or substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group and n is an integer of 1 to 10), and m is an integer of 0 to 10.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 7, wherein the resin (A) and the photoacid generator (B) are dissolved in a solvent comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol mono-methyl ether acetate, 2-heptanone, and cyclohexanone.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising,(A) a resin comprising at least one recurring unit of the following formula (6),

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^1 \\
CH_2 \longrightarrow C \\
C \longrightarrow O \\
R^2 \longrightarrow R^2
\end{array}$$
(6)

wherein  $R^2$  is a methyl group, and at least one recurring unit selected from the group consisting of the recurring units of the formulas (1) - (3),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl group, in the total amount of 5 - 70 mol %, but each in the amount of 1 - 49 mol %, the resin being insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becoming easily soluble in alkali by the action of an acid, and

- (B) a photoacid generator.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is the compound shown by the formula (7),

$$R^3$$
 $(R^4)_m$ 
 $(7)$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, or linear or branched alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 - 11 carbon atoms, R<sup>4</sup> represents a

linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>5</sup> individually represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group, or two R<sup>5</sup> groups bond to form a substituted or unsubstituted divalent group having 2 - 10 carbon atoms, k is an integer of 0 to 2, X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion represented by the formula R<sup>6</sup>C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents a fluroine atom or substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group and n is an integer of 1 to 10), and m is an integer of 0 to 10.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the resin (A) and the photoacid generator (B) are dissolved in a solvent comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol mono-methyl ether acetate, 2-heptanone, and cyclohexanone.
  - 13-14. (Canceled).
  - 15. (Currently Amended) A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising:
- (A) a resin comprising at least one a first recurring unit of the following formulas(1) (3),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl group, and at least one a second recurring unit of the above formulas (1) - (3), wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 - 4 carbon atoms, excluding a methyl group, two or more R<sup>2</sup> groups that may be present being either the same or different, in the total amount of 5 - 70 mol %, but each in the amount of 1 - 49 mol %, the resin being insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becoming easily soluble in alkali by the action of an acid; and

## (B) a photoacid generator;

wherein the resin further comprises the recurring unit shown by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R \\
 & C \\$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

16. (Currently Amended) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim [[13]] 15, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is compound shown by the formula (7),

wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, or linear or branched alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 - 11 carbon atoms;

R<sup>4</sup> represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 -10 carbon atoms;

R<sup>5</sup> individually represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group, or two R<sup>5</sup> groups bond to form a substituted or unsubstituted divalent group having 2 - 10 carbon atoms;

k is an integer of 0 to 2;

 $X^{-}$  represents an anion represented by the formula  $R^{6}C_{n}F_{2n}SO_{3}^{-}$  wherein  $R^{6}$  represents a fluorine atom or substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group and n is an integer of 1 to 10; and

m is an integer of 0 to 10.

17. (Currently Amended) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim [[13]] 15, wherein the resin (A) and the photoacid generator (B) are dissolved in a

solvent comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol mono-methyl ether acetate, 2-heptanone, and cyclohexanone.

18-19. (Canceled).